Dear Friends and Colleagues,

Over the past several years we have seen Tanzanian citizens lose their homes and their land, and newspaper headlines, such as, Tribesman ‘Evicted for Wealthy Lion Hunters’ and Green Revolution or Green Plunder?, have become commonplace. Such stories are the results of unfavourable natural resource laws and policies, relatively weak governance at the local level, and a growing trend that favours commercial and industrial interests over those of the average citizen.

Fortunately, we are also seeing the results of work aimed at addressing these issues – work that we have carried out for years, and that is finally coming to fruition. For example, the drafts of the new Constitution include provisions to protect minority rights, local communities in Loliondo successfully advocated to maintain rights to their land, and women in Ngorongoro District are the newest members of a conflict resolution task force, bringing minority voices into decision-making processes. We still see the problems, but we are also seeing the solutions.

In response to these ongoing challenges, and also upon reflection of our recent accomplishments, in 2013 UCRT prioritized our focus on land and natural resource rights, minority rights, gender equality, and influencing national level policies. Specifically, we sought communal land certifications, carried out land use planning and zoning activities with communities, improved natural resource governing by-laws, facilitated conflict resolution
efforts (often in relation to village boundaries), raised awareness at local level about rights, and advocated for better policies and practices at the national level.

Our accomplishments have only been possible thanks to our great partnerships and our many supporters. From community leaders to Members of Parliament to our generous donors, we would like to thank everyone who has made a contribution to the work we carried out last year. We would like to take this opportunity to acknowledge our gratitude to the Tarangire Safari Lodge for generously hosting a historic meeting of hunter-gathers from three different ethnic groups, the Hadzabe, Akie and Sandawe. The meeting allowed these historically marginalised indigenous communities to build links that will better allow them to protect their land rights and traditional ways of life. Asante sana.

As we move on from 2013, we look forward to continuing on with our principal work in securing land use and land rights for vulnerable communities, and to new initiatives and opportunities that promote equality and justice for all Tanzanians.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Loure
Executive Director
We believe that if people are put first, if their rights are upheld, and if they are provided with appropriate support, they can achieve truly transformational improvements in their communities, for society at large and for the ecosystems that we all share.

HOW WE WORK

In 2013, we worked with 57 communities in 9 districts implementing 6 core programmes:

UCRT provides support across six integrated programmatic areas for comprehensive and sustainable outcomes.
UCRT empowers communities to uphold their rights, promotes local stewardship of land and natural resources, and advocates for justice for all Tanzanians.
**Impacts and Achievements in 2013**

### COMMUNITY BASED NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

- **Strengthening community land rights** – Eighteen communities in northern Tanzania have stronger legal rights over their land and natural resources, increasing drought resistance and food security. Ten villages in Longido, Mbulu and Ngorongoro districts, had their village by-laws approved at the district level, and eight villages of hunter-gatherers, pastoralists and agro-pastoralists in Mbulu and Longido had land use plans (LUPs) approved by the district and National LUP Commissions.

- **Benefiting from natural resource management** – By enforcing natural resource by-laws that UCRT helped to develop, the villages of Mongo wa Mono, Yaeda Chini, and Domanga in Mbulu District raised over **13 million Tsh in income** through taxes and fines. The income was used to fund community scouts and health and education services for indigenous hunter-gatherers and pastoralists.

- **Land use planning** - **30,722 people** in seven communities benefited from Land Use Planning facilitated by UCRT in Simanjiro and Hanang districts.

- **Benefiting from tourism** - Four villages in Longido collected **57,900,000 Tsh from tour operators**, which they used to invest in educational opportunities, such as building schools and sponsoring students. UCRT helped these villages secure their land rights and it also provided training on contract negotiation. In addition, UCRT worked with 5 pastoralist communities to identify and document their natural resource sites as part of a cultural mapping exercise to increase income generation through eco-tourism. So far, 4 women’s cultural groups have been established to generate income through tourism in Hanang District.

- **Increasing drought resilience** - UCRT assisted three communities in Longido raise **44,000,000 Tsh through the sale of livestock**. This revenue was invested in local services, including funding a much needed water project that brings water to one of the driest areas in Tanzania. In addition, UCRT worked with 11 villages in three districts on drought prevention strategies and to develop early warning systems for drought. Five grazing land committees were formed in Loliondo and Hanang.

- **Improving natural resource governance** - After Community Scouts from three districts received training from UCRT, **13 poachers were arrested** and prosecuted in Kiteto and Mbulu districts. Elephants, giraffe, ostrich, zebras and impala were all targets of the armed poachers.

“This is one of the areas we have set aside at Oldonyo Lengai Plains as a grazing zone during the dry seasons, and I’m sure with training we got on rangeland management, our livestock will survive with good health despite the existence of the prolonged droughts caused by climate change”

- Engaresero Village Executive Officer, Oloshipa Liantiri.
COMMUNITY CAPACITY BUILDING

After years of laying the groundwork, in 2013, the Hadzabe of Mongo wa Mono and Domanga received more than 50 million Tsh for sustainably managing their land and forests – this was just the first of what is expected to be many similar payments in the future. UCRT helped both communities get to this point by facilitating agreements between them and Carbon Tanzania, a local forest carbon project developer that generates and sells certified carbon offset credits. UCRT assisted the communities gain rights over their land through obtaining a Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO).

“The payments we received from Carbon Tanzania were spent on school fees for 11 Hadzabe students from Mongo wa Mono to study at Secondary Schools as well as hospital bills for community members and we bought maize to be shared during the times of hunger. The community scouts were also paid from this money, and they take care of our forest for us to stop illegal cutting of trees and grazing at times when it is prohibited. We also used the money to buy a machine to generate income for the community by grinding maize for surrounding villages. We are thankful to UCRT and Carbon Tanzania for this income that is so important to our welfare.”

- Athumani Magandula, resident of Mongo wa Mono and Chairman of the Hadzabe Survival Council
LAND RIGHTS

We work with communities on land demarcation and boundary reconciliation, mapping, village registration, certifying land occupancy, and facilitating the development of land use plans and by-laws. All of this is done in an effort to help communities secure rights over their land so that they can access, manage and benefit from their natural resources to support their livelihoods and way of life.

- **Doubling community land area** - UCRT helped Loiborsoit A Village obtain an official Certificate of Village Land, which **nearly doubled its community land area to 58,418 hectares**. In addition, UCRT facilitated meetings with neighboring communities to agree upon management and ownership rights over the land and to avoid potential conflict or tension.

- **Securing ownership** - UCRT helped four villages in Simanjiro **secure legal ownership of 208,182 hectares** of grazing land.

UCRT brought together 81 Hunter-gatherers (Hadzabe, Akie and Sandawe) for an exchange program at Tarangire Safari Lodge. The exchange built strong relationships among different marginalized hunter-gatherer communities and allowed them to discuss the main challenges affecting them in relation to land and natural resources management. The communities came up with different ways of how to overcome land rights challenges in collaboration with UCRT and partners.
• **Communal grazing lands** - UCRT completed the final steps needed to receive district approval to **secure 1,363 hectares for communal grazing land** in Naitolia village, Monduli district through a Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO). Final approval from the district is expected in early 2014. This is the first communal CCRO for the Maasai people in Tanzania. It benefits many pastoralists by preventing agricultural fragmentation in what is a critical livestock migratory route.

  ![Community members set beacons to mark the borders of the Naitolia grazing area and CCRO](image_url)

• **Conflict resolution** - A resolution was finally reached involving a long-standing conflict over land between the Maasai (Loita section) and Sonjo (Batemi) villages in Loliondo. This dispute affected roughly **18,800 people**, and was finally settled with the help of UCRT, which worked closely with traditional leadership, district authorities, and the Ministry of Lands.

• **Protecting rights and lands** - UCRT assisted **10 communities** in Simanjiro and Loliondo Districts to successfully resist encroachment onto their lands by the Tanzania National Parks Authority.
WOMEN’S RIGHTS AND LEADERSHIP FORUMS

- **Strengthened voice** - 144 women in 15 villages in Ngorongoro, Simanjiro and Kiteto districts have requested and received land from their village governments after receiving training about land laws and other laws pertaining to women’s rights from newly established Women’s Rights and Leadership Forums. The Forums give Maasai women an official platform in three districts that is recognized by government and traditional leaders, from which they can organize collectively to claim their rights to land and to end oppressive cultural practices. UCRT provides support to these forums.

- **Increasing female participation in community matters** - After a leadership forum training in Ngorongoro District, male traditional leaders agreed that women should be represented on the conflict resolution team, which was formerly composed of only men. At the workshop, ten women were selected as new team members.

- **Improving women’s rights in customary law** - In Simanjiro, Kiteto and Ngorongoro districts, male traditional leaders who represent the entire district have changed some of the oppressive cultural values such as lack of inheritance of property by widows, and forced marriages and enshrined women’s rights in their customary laws, a significant and important achievement.

“I am very grateful that, following UCRTs intervention, I was selected to be among those women on the conflict resolution team. We are now making better progress in resolving conflicts because women are most affected by land conflicts and we are more driven to take action. Many thanks to UCRT for their work”
- Nambaso Sayori, Oloipiri village

“In our forum we pooled capital for trading at the local markets and have used the profits to reinvest in building structures for trading. Three members are widows so they use their money to pay school fees for their children. Since the training by UCRT we’ve fought for our rights. Recently, I stopped my daughter from being married against her will, and now she’s back in school. Since the training 31 women from Piyaya have requested land and all have been successful. The forum has given me the confidence and courage to campaign for our land rights.”
- Kijoolu Kakeya, WRLF member Piyaya village, Ngorongoro
UCRT hosted 42 women from six different ethnic groups at a historic regional women’s land summit. The workshop’s main objectives were to build solidarity amongst indigenous women at the national level so that they could deal more effectively with land conflict issues as well as hold discussions about cultural practices that bar women from moving forward politically, socially or economically. By the end of the summit women agreed on some important steps related to land, culture and leadership issues. Specifically, they agreed to develop networks across their forums to share information, experiences and best practices on land matters; they also agreed to identify ways to prevent and stop discrimination against women, prevent early marriages and to provide opportunities for girls to go to school and inherit property. Finally, women agreed to increase female participation in decision-making processes by seeking political positions, joining together for advocacy purposes and promote participation of all women in their forums.
ADVOCACY

UCRT works to improve national policies and promote good governance by:

1. Informing policy and law-makers about how best to help communities realise their needs and secure their rights;
2. Building community leadership that is accountable to their constituencies at the grassroots level;
3. Increasing women’s representation in decision-making bodies at the local level.

UCRT participated in many initiatives to reform national policies to protect minority rights, including the Katiba Initiative, which is specifically aimed at strengthening minority rights in the new Constitution.

With support from our partner, Maliasili Initiatives, UCRT published a brief, Improving pastoralist and hunter-gatherer interests in Tanzania’s constitution. The brief was used by the Katiba Initiative, of which UCRT is a founding member, to bring attention to the needs of pastoralists and hunter-gatherers during the constitutional review process in Tanzania.

The brief was widely distributed and hundreds of additional copies were made at the request of CSOs and district partners.

- **Protecting minority rights in the Constitution** – The first and second drafts of the new constitution were made public in 2013, and both drafts recognized the rights of minorities, thereby benefitting pastoralists and hunter-gatherers. (Article 45 of the first draft, article 46 of the second). UCRT’s contribution to advocacy on hunter-gatherers recognized by front page East African article.

- **Supporting indigenous rights** - In his speech at the 12th Session of the United Nation’s Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Tanzanian Ambassador to the UN, Ambassador Mwinyi, promoted work UCRT carried out to secure Certificates of Customary Rights of Occupancy for hunter-gatherers as a tool for protecting indigenous rights in Tanzania.

- **Gaining international attention** - More than 40 articles in national and international news outlets were published on the Loliondo land conflict, generating national and international attention. The Pastoral Women’s Council and UCRT played important roles in informing the public dialogue about this issue, which resulted in the communities of Loliondo gaining global attention and support for their cause.

- **Participating in a global network** - UCRT attended conferences and symposiums in Ireland, Switzerland and South Africa regarding natural resource and community land rights.
“We as a community are very happy with the news that the draft constitution recognises us. We are also grateful to the commission for taking into consideration our opinions.”

- Richard Baalow, UCRT Field Officer and Hadzabe community member (Quote from *The EastAfrican*)
UCRT has sponsored me since I started secondary school. Now I’m at college in Usa River getting a Diploma in Governance and Development. I intend to go back to my Hadzabe community of hunter-gatherers and advocate for their rights. Nowadays there are many land invaders...They come and clear the forests that we are dependent on for food and traditional medicine. If UCRT and the Dorobo Fund hadn’t supported me I would have stayed at home after primary school. Education is especially important to the Hadzabe people because it enlightens them to know how to cope with the world.”

- Endeko Simon, UCRT sponsored student and a Hadzabe hunter-gatherer

EDUCATION

Without education vulnerable pastoralist and hunter-gatherer communities will never be able to protect and defend their rights, culture and natural resources. Thanks to the invaluable support of The Dorobo Fund, UCRT was able to continue offering sponsorships to promising students from marginalised communities throughout the districts where we work. Sixty-two students were awarded with scholarships in 2013 to primary, secondary and tertiary education.

In addition, UCRT supported Loibor-siret primary school in Simanjiro district through the construction of improved sanitation facilities, renovation of two classrooms, and the donation of sports equipment and teaching materials benefiting 630 students.
OLASITI ORPHANS CENTRE

UCRT continued to support the administration of funds for the Olasiti Orphans Centre. The Centre supports orphans and vulnerable children from within Olisiti village where the UCRT head office is located. 2013 was an exciting year for the project because the new Orphan Centre officially opened thanks to funding from the Friends of Tanzanian Orphans. Thanks to support from the Rotary Club of Arusha the centre has its own biogas installation, water harvesting and solar systems to increase its self-sufficiency. Eight orphans under the age of ten were cared for at the new centre in 2013. Seventy-six vulnerable children were also sponsored to attend school through the Orphanage. For more information on the centre visit www.tanzanianorphans.org

COMMUNITY MOBILISATION

In addition to the Orphan centre the Olisiti program focuses on educating women around their reproductive health and supports those living with HIV. In 2013 a soap making project was piloted that has increased income for 15 local women. They have already made sales of soap to local tour operators. UCRT also supported 120 women to access family planning allowing them to take control of their reproductive health.
Our Collaborators

UCRT believes that building strong collaborative relationships with other organizations and stakeholders is the most effective approach in dealing with the complexities and political issues that working on land and resource rights can bring. We understand the value of collaboration and network building, and we were proud to partner with or be members of the following organisations, alliances and platforms:

- African Initiatives
- Carbon Tanzania
- Community Research and Development Services
- Hadzabe Survival Council
- International Centre for Research on Women
- Kipok
- Longido Community Development Organisation
- Ngorongoro NGO Network
- Northern Tanzania Rangelands Initiative
- Pastoral Women’s Council
- Pastoralist Indigenous NGO’s Forum
- Pastoralists Katiba Initiative
- Tanzania Land Alliance
- Tanzania Natural Resource Forum

Our Supporters

UCRT would like to thank all those who have supported us and contributed towards the work that we carried out in 2013:

- Department for International Development - UKAID
- Dorobo Fund for Tanzania
- Flora Family Foundation
- Global Greengrants Fund
- Maliasili Initiatives
- Oxfam
- The Nature Conservancy
- The Womadix Fund
- Trias/Belgian Fund for Food Security
- Wildlife Conservation Society

We would like to give special thanks to our partner, GAO Cooperazione Internazionale, which for more than a decade has generously loaned one of their vehicles to us. UCRT greatly benefited from this support, as the vehicle allowed us to carry out work with communities in remote environments, across difficult terrain where there are few roads and little infrastructure. We are especially grateful to GAO for recently donating the vehicle to us.
OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31ST DECEMBER 2013

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ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT IN 2013

UCRT has continued to respond to its restructuring process by looking at ways to increase our internal capacity. As a result, in 2013 an experienced Programme Manager was recruited to join the team to oversee all operational and capacity building dimensions of UCRT’s work, including organizational planning, fundraising and monitoring and evaluation of programmes. The position is aimed at supporting the organization’s ongoing growth and development in fulfilling its mission. Since the Programme Manager was recruited a performance monitoring system has been put in place for all staff and work has begun to improve the organisation’s monitoring and evaluation systems. UCRT also continued to improve its financial management systems, including the introduction of accounting software across all of its programmes.
Looking Ahead to 2014/2015

UCRT’S KEY GOALS AND TARGETS FOR 2014/2015 ARE:

Strengthen Community Land Rights

• Help at least 10 communities obtain CCROs, protecting important grazing areas and boosting livelihood security for pastoralists and hunter-gatherers.
• Work with communities in Mbulu and Karatu districts to create a corridor of connected CCROs, increasing community food security by increasing wildlife movement between lands under CCROs and the Ngorongoro Conservation Area.
• Assist at least 10 communities in three different districts develop and implement community land use plans.

Conflict resolution

• Develop a strategy that addresses conflicts between Game Controlled Areas (GCA) and Village Lands, helping to resolve ongoing land conflicts in Loliondo.

Enhance Community Benefits from Land and Resources

• Build community capacity to effectively manage the Makame WMA so they can increasingly benefit from tourism investment in the area.

Strengthening Women’s Rights

• Strengthen linkages between traditional leaders’ forums and women’s forums.
• Increase women’s representation on leadership bodies.
• Enshrine the rights of women in Maa customary law regionally and in each district.

Advocacy

• Advance pastoralist and hunter-gatherer land and resource rights in Tanzania’s constitutional process.

Workshop participants take break to look out over Tarangire National Park during the two-day hunter-gatherer exchange.
JOIN US

At UCRT we believe that lasting change can only come from sustained collective efforts. We recognize that in every stage of our work – from working on the ground with marginalized communities, to influencing change in national level policies – collaboration is the key to success.

You can support our work as a donor – funding our engagement in the field or in the policy arena – and you can support our work as a partner and collaborator – joining our efforts to strengthen community rights to their land, influence national policies and promote justice.

Learn more about us on our website
www.ujamaa-crt.org

follow us on Facebook!
www.facebook.com/UjamaaCRT
UCRT empowers communities to uphold their rights, promotes local stewardship of land and natural resources, and advocates for justice for all Tanzanians.